

~~ANDREYENKO, Z. D.~~ STRUKOV, A.N., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Rural communications branches] Sel'skoe otdelenie svyazi; iz opyta
raboty otdeleniya svyazi sovkhosa "Spratak," Saratovskoi oblasti.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1955. 27 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 10:6)
(Telephone) (Telegraph) (Postal service)

ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redakter; LEONEVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Nonmetallic sheathing for telephone and telegraph cables;
information manual] Kabeli svyazi v nemetallicheskih ebo-
lochkakh; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-
ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1955. 75 p. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye
upravleniye.

(Telephone cables) (Telegraph cables)

KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; ZAKHAROVA, N.V.; SHVARTSMAN, V.O., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Telephone cables with nonmetallic casing] Kabeli GTS s nemetallicheskim obolochkami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1956. 41 p. (MLBA 9:7)
(Telephone cables)

FARAFONOV, L.S., redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor; VEYNTRAUB, A.B.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[New systems of automatic telephone stations; a collection of
translations] Novye sistemy avtomaticheskikh telefonnykh stantsii;
sbornik perevodnykh statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
svyazi i radio, 1956. 97 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Telephone, Automatic)

KULESHOV, V.N., redaktor; ~~ANDREYENKO~~, Z.D., redaktor; LEDNEVA, N.V.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Interurban communication lines; a collection of translated articles]
Mezhdunarodnye linii svyazi; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1956. 129 p.
(Telephone lines) (MIRA 10:2)

1) N D P 1 4 8 N A 1 0 2 1 1 3
PUKHAL'SKIY, A.Ch., otvetstvennyy red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.;
FIRSOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Communications engineering: New apparatus for wire communication lines; a collection of practical articles] Tekhnika svyazi: Novaya apparatura provodnoi svyazi; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1957. 63 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

ANDREYENKO, Z.D.

PARAFONOV, L.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor;
RITTBERGER, N.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Swedish systems of automatic telephone stations, models A-204
and ARF; information manual] Shvedskie sistemy ATS A-204 i ARF;
informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-volit-ry po voprosam
svyazi i radio. 1957. 77 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Telephone, Automatic)

Andreyenko, Z.D.
MURADYAN, A.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor;
FIRSOVA, A.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of semiconductors in wire communication] Primenenie poluprovod-
nikov v tekhnike provednoi svyazi; informatsionnyi sbornik. [Moskva]
Svyaz'izdat, 1957. 90 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Transistors) (Telephone)

ANDREYENKO, Z.D.

SHMAKOV, P.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor;
VEYNTRAUB, A.B., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Color television; a collection of instructions] TSvetnoe televidenie;
informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
svyazi i radio, 1957. 121 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Color television)

ANDREYENKO, Z. D.

GETSOV, David Iosifovich; KRYUCHKOV, Stepan Alekseyevich; KRACHINO, V.V.,
redaktor; BIRYUKOVA, N.G., redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor
izdatel'stva; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Ship communication systems and signaling] Vnutrisudovaya svyaz'
i signalizatsiya. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 311 p.
(Merchant marine--Signaling) (MLRA 10:9)
(Telephone) (Ships--Equipment supplies)

ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Controllable thermonuclear synthesis; a collection of translated articles] Upravlyaemyi termoiadernyi sintez; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Moskva, Izd-vo glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1958. 61 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Nuclear fusion)

Andreyenko, Z.D.

KOBLENTS, Yakov Germanovich; PAVLOVSKIY, Igor' Yevgen'yevich; GOLUBTSOV, I.Ye., otvetstvennyy red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Noncontact switching and electronic dial office] Beskontaktnaia kommutatsiia i elektronnye ats; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1958. 163 s.
(Telephone, Automatic) (MIRA 11:7)

LEYFUNSKIY, Ovsey Il'ich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Gamma radiation of an atomic explosion] Gamma-izluchenie atomnogo
vzryva. Moskva, Izd-vo glav.upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii
pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1959. 153 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Atomic bomb) (Gamma rays)

USPENSKIY, D.D.; SAVITSKIY, P.S.; SINITSYN, V.I.; SHTAN', A.S.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on dosimeters, radiometers, electronic and physical instruments, counter tubes, scintillation counters, and photo-electric multipliers] Spravochnik po dozimetricheskim, radio-metricheskim i elektronno-fizicheskim priboram, schetchikam, stsintiliatoram i fotomnozhiteliam. Moskva. Izd-vo Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energ., 1959. 252 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii.
(Nuclear Counters)

VAL'TER, A.K., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Electrostatic generators; collected articles] Elektrostaticheskie generatory; sbornik statei. Pod red. A.K.Val'tera. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1959. 255 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Val'ter).
(Electric generators)

GALANIN, Aleksey Dmitriyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: KRONROD, A.S.;
ADEL'SON-VEL'SKIY, G.M.. IL'ICHEV, B.I., red.; ANDREYENKO,
Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Theory of nuclear reactors operating with thermal neutrons]
Teoriia iadernykh reaktorov na teplovykh neitronakh. Moskva,
Izd-vo Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii pri Sovets
Ministrov SSSR, 1959. 382 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Nuclear reactors)

KURDYUMOV, G.V., akademik, obshchiy red.; NOVIKOV, I.I., obshchiy red.;
LEVINSKIY, S.V., kand.med.nauk, red.; PRUSAKOV, V.N., kand.khim.
nauk, red.; SKDOV, V.V., kand.med.nauk, red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D.,
red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second International Conference on the Peace-
ful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958] Trudy Vtoroi mezhd-
narodnoy konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii,
Zheneva, 1958. (Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh) Moskva, Izd-vo
Glav.uprav. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov
SSSR. Vol.6. [Production and application of isotopes] Poluchenie
i primeneniye izotopov. 1959. 388 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,
2d, Geneva, 1958. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Novikov).
(Isotopes)

KALININ, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KQRABLEV, L.V., red.; PISKAREV, Ye.V., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions. Selected reports by foreign scientists] Trudy. [Izbrannye doklady inostrannykh ucherykh] Moskva, Izd-vo Glav.uprav. po ispol'-zovan'iu atomnoi energ. pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Vol.1. [Physics of a hot plasma and thermonuclear reactions] Fizika goriachei plazmy i termiadernye reaktsii. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Kalinina. 1959. 715 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vtoraya mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'sovaniyu atomnoy energii, Zheneva, 1958.

(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Thermonuclear reactions)

KUROCHKIN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MATVEYEV, V.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ZHERNOV, V.S., red.; KUZNETSOV, K.F., red.; LAZAREV, A.F., red.; MAMIKONYAN, S.V., glav. red.; NEMIROVSKIY, B.V., red.; POLIKARPOV, V.I., red.; KHAZANOV, B.I., red.; ERGLIS, K.E., zam. glav. red.; SHIRSHOV, D.P., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Apparatus for nuclear spectrometry; collection of scientific and technical articles] Apparatura dlia iadernoi spektrometrii; nauchno-tekhnicheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki. No.1. 1960. 131 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Spectrometry) (Nuclear research)

NELIPA, Nikolay Fedorovich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Introduction into the theory of multiple particle scattering]
Vvedenie v teoriyu mnogokratnogo rasselaniia chastits. Moskva,
Izd-vo Glav.uprav.po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii pri Sovete
Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 158 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Particles (Nuclear physics)--Scattering)

SOKOLOV, V.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, Ye.A.; KOSOLAPOVA, N.A.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D.
red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Radioactive isotope of sulfur, S³⁵] Radioaktivnyi izotop
sery S³⁵. Moskva, Izd-vo Gos.kpm-ta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po
ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii, 1960. 25 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Sulfur--Isotopes)

IRODOV, Igor' Yevgen'yevich; MUKHITAROV, Ch.K., dotsent, nauchnyy red.;
KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Collected problems in atomic physics] Sbornik zadach po atomnoi
fizike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i
tekhniki, 1960. 238 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Nuclear physics)

BALASANOV, Georgiy Nikitovich; PETROV, B.N., akad., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D.,
red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Principles of introducing automatic control of industrial
processes in the hydrometallurgy of rare and radioactive metals]
Osnovy avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov gidrometallurgii
redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallov. Pod red. B.N.Petrova. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1960. 294 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Hydrometallurgy)	(Automatic control)
(Rare earth metals)	(Radioactive substances)

GALKIN, Nikolay Petrovich; TIKHOMIROV, Vladislav Borisovich; KOLYCHEV, B.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn.
red.

[Main processes and equipment in the technology of uranium] Osnovnye
protssesy i apparaty tekhnologii urana. Pod red. B.S.Kolycheva. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961.
218 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Uranium)

CHERNETSKIY, A.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; LOMIZE, L.G., inzh.,
red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Some problems of physical experimental technique in studying
gas discharges] Nekotorye voprosy tekhniki fizicheskogo eksperi-
menta pri issledovanii gazovogo razriada; nauchno-tekhnicheskii
sbornik. Moskva, Gosatomizdat. No.3. 1961. 120 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Electric discharges through gases)

DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich; KHVOSTOVA, V.V., nauchnyy red.; SHIROKOV, S.I.,
nauchnyy red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Problems in radiation genetics] Problemy radiatsionnoi genetiki.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961.
467 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dubinin) .
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (GENETICS)

BUYANOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich[deceased]; NOVIKOV, I.I., retsenzent;
KORYAKIN, Yu.I., nauchnyy red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.;
MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Nuclei, atoms, molecules]IAdra, atomy, molekuly. Moskva,
Gosatomizdat, 1962. 366 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Novikov).
(Atomic energy) (Molecules)

ASTASHENKO, Petr Timofeyevich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Atomic radio engineering] Atomnaia radiotekhnika. Moskva,
Gosatomizdat, 1962. 88 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Quantum theory) (Masers) (Microwaves)

GULYAKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; YUDINTSEVA, Yekaterina Vasil'yevna;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Radioactive fission products in soils and plants]Radioaktiv-
nye produkty deleniia v pochve i rasteniiakh. Moskva, Gosatom-
izdat, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Plants, Effect of radioactivity on)

ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[680 Mev. electron accelerator]Uskoritel' elektronov na 680
Mev; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 86 p.
(Particle accelerators) (MIRA 16:2)

KURASHOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; FEDOROV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[From a counter to an analyzer] Ot schetchika k analizatoru.
Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 146 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Counting devices) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SUMBAYEV, Oleg Igorevich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Crystal-diffraction gamma-ray spectrometers] Kristall-
difraktsionnye gamma-spektrometry. Moskva, Gosatomiz-
dat, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gamma-ray spectrometer)

KOSHARSKIY, Nikolay Sergeyevich; DZHURINSKIY, G.I., otv. red.;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization and planning of wire communication] Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovaniye provodnoy svyazi. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1963. 374 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Telecommunication)

BALASHOV, A.A.; LOSSIYEVSKIY, V.L.; CHERNYSHEV, V.N.; SHVAB, A.F.;
SHELEMIN, B.V.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; POPOVA, S.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Flow sheets and means of automation of radiochemical
industries; automation of radiochemical extraction proces-
ses] Skhemy i sredstva avtomatizatsii radiokhimicheskikh
proizvodstv; k voprosu ob avtomatizatsii radiokhimicheskikh
ekstraktsionnykh protsessov. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963.
186 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

KOVALENKO, Valentina Yakovlevna; RYBASOV, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich;
BURNAZIAN, A.I., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; POPOVA,
S.M., tekhn. red.

[Giving medical aid to victims of nuclear weapons; problems
of organization] Okazanie meditsinskoj pomoshchi postradav-
shim iadernogo oruzhliia; voprosy organizatsii. Pod red. A.I.
Burnaziana. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 106 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

GRUZIN, P.L.; APANAS'YEV, V.N.; ZEMSKIE, S.V.; ZHIRNOV, V.G.;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.

[Use of radioisotopes for the control of the open-hearth
process] Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov dlia kontrolia
domennogo protsessa. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 169 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

LEITAYEV, D.A.; ; SHTEKIMAN, N.Ya.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.

[repair of household electrical appliances; a hand-
book and manual] Remont bytovykh elektropriborov; spra-
vochnik-rukovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po by-
tovomu obsluzhivaniyu naseleniya, 1963. 293 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

FOLIKANPOV, Gennadiy Grigor'yevich; SEVEKOV, V.P., doktor khim.
nauk, prof., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.E., red.

[Radiocology of marine organisms; accumulation and
biological effect of radioactive substances] Radioekologiya
morskikh organizmov; nakoplenie i biologicheskoe deistvie
radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Moskva. Atomizdat. 1964. 294 p.
(EIRA 17:7)

CHERUSHINA, Marina Prokhorovna; ANDRIYENKO, V.D., red.

[Table of the composition of the product of
instantaneous fission of U^{235} , U^{238} , and Pu^{239}] ab-
litsy sostava produktov mgnovennogo deleniia 235
 U^{238} , i Pu^{239} . Moskva, Atomizdat, 1961. 67 p.
(NIRA 17:c)

RUDENKO, Nikolay Pavlovich; KOVTUN, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna;
ANDREYENKO, Z.D., ed.

[Germanium radioisotopes] Radioaktivnye izotopy germaniya.
Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 24 p. (BIRA 17:11)

KRAVTSOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.

[Atomic masses and nuclear binding energies] Massy atomov
i energii svyazi iader. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 375 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

ANDREYESHCHEV, YE.

FD-1891

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Counters

Card 1/1 Pub. 1954-11/25

Author : ~~Andreyeshchev, Ye.~~ and Isayev, B. M.

Title : Certain properties of the spark counter for recording of alpha-particles

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 26, 337-342, March 1955

Abstract : The authors demonstrate that because of the constant coronal discharge the spark counter possesses self-stabilizing properties. They investigate the variations of the counter characteristics in dependence upon the distance between electrodes and moisture. They show that the counter effectiveness increases with increase in moisture. Nine references.

Institution:

Submitted : February 10, 1954

ANDREY ESHCHEV, Ye.A.; BARONI, Ye.Ye.; KHEVYZINA, K.A.; PANI, I.E.;
ROZMAN, I.M.; SHONIYA, V.M.

Plastic scintillators based on polystyrene. Prib. i tekhn.
eksp. no.1:32-34 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Scintillation counters) (Styrene)

836/44

S/123/59/000/007/012/014
A004/A001

21.5300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 7,
pp. 169 - 170, # 25646

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye.A., Isayev, B.M., Mel'nikov, I.F.

TITLE: Spark Counter¹⁹ for the Checking of Alpha-Active Contaminated
Surfaces

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. v obl. dozimetrii ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniye. ✓
Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp. 162 - 165

TEXT: The authors describe the design of a portable recorder de-
vised for the checking of α -active contaminated surfaces. The device is
a multiwire spark counter, whose cathode (in distinction from other models
described previously) possesses an area of 150 cm². The anode, supplied
with a high-voltage current of approximately 4500 v, is composed of 25
tungsten wires of 0.1 mm in diameter, which are drawn parallel to the
mirror-like polished surface of the steel cathode, at a distance of 1.5 mm
from the surface of the latter. The cathode stands more than 10⁷ dis-
charges. The electrodes are fastened on a plexiglass base. The fastening

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye.A. and Rozman, I.M. 51-4-13/25
 TITLE: Luminescence spectra of plastic scintillators with triphenylpyrazoline. (Spektry lyuminestsentsii plastmassovykh stsintillyatorov s trifenilpirazolinom.)

PERIODICAL: "Optika i Spektroskopiya" (Optics and Spectroscopy)
 1957, Vol.2, No.4, pp.488-493 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This paper is directly related to the work described in the preceding abstract. Plastic scintillators prepared by polymerization of a solution of 1, 3, 5-triphenylpyrazoline- Δ^2 (TPP) in styrene were studied. Samples were of 16 mm diameter and 10 or 0.5 mm thick. They were well polished to ensure good optical contact. Details of the preparation of the samples are given in Ye.A. Andreyeshchev et al., Priroda i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, Vol.1, 32, 1956. Luminescence spectra were measured with a quartz monochromator and a photomultiplier. The samples were excited with β -rays from Ce- Pr^{144} of 150 millicurie activity, and with mercury lines 2537 and 3650-3663 Å (U.V.) separated out with another quartz monochromator. Quantum sensitivity v. wavelength was found for the photomultiplier and the whole of the apparatus by subsidiary experiments. The spectra were measured for 0.01, 0.1 and 1% weight/weight concentrations of TPP in polystyrene. For 10 mm thick samples the spectra are the same both for β -ray and u.v. excitation. They are peaked at 400-450 m μ .

Card 1/2

51-4-13/25

Luminescence spectra of plastic scintillators with triphenylpyrazoline. (Cont.)

and they fall sharply with increasing wavelength. The peaks are strongest for 0.01%, weakest for 1% of TPP. When 0.5 mm thick, β -ray excited, samples are used another sharp peak appears at about 320 m μ in 0.01% TPP samples, and a low peak at about 300 m μ in 0.1% TPP samples. Subsidiary experiments (comparison with the luminescence spectra of pure polystyrene and the absorption spectra of pure polystyrene and of TPP) show clearly that these peaks are due to polystyrene. Consideration of the mechanism of energy transfer between polystyrene and TPP indicates that a photon process of absorption of the polystyrene luminescence by the TPP molecules is of secondary importance. No less than 80% of the TPP luminescence even at 0.1% concentration, is due to a radiationless process of energy transfer. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 12 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye.A., and Roman, I.M.

SCN/51-6-1-7/19

TITLE: The Absolute Yield of Luminescence of Plastic Scintillators Excited with γ -Rays (Absolyutnyy vykhod lyuminesstentsii plastmassovykh stsintillyatorov pri vzbuzhdenii γ -luchami)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1968, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 38-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mean energy yield of γ -luminescence may be written as $V = F/D$, where F is the total intensity of primary luminescence due to scintillator molecules and D is the integral dose due to γ -rays. For accurate measurement of F a photometric sphere has to be used. Even then some of the emitted photons are lost because of absorption in the scintillator itself and these have to be allowed for in calculations. The authors used a photometric sphere described in Ref 5 together with a FEU-S photomultiplier. The apparatus is shown in Fig 1. Plastic scintillators were used which consisted of polystyrene with a mixture of 1,1,4,4-tetraphenylbutadiene-1,3 (1.5% by weight). The scintillators were in the form of spheres 5-9 mm in diameter. Luminescence was excited by a constant beam of γ -rays from Ce^{60} . The samples were placed in a "Plexiglass" container whose external dimensions assured absence of total reflection at its surface. The results of measurements of the energy yield V for

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The Absolute Yield of Luminescence of Plastic Scintillators Excited with γ -Rays

SC7/11-501-7/56

Five scintillators of various sizes are given in the table on p 42 (last column). Extrapolation of B to zero scintillator mass is shown in Fig 3. This figure indicates that self-absorption is small. The mean absolute energy yield of luminescence for the scintillator investigated was found to be 0.039 (or 3.8%) under γ -ray excitation. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 16 references, 7 of which are American, 7 Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1957

Card 2/2

1. Plastics - Luminescence
2. Luminescence - Quantitative analysis
3. Gamma rays - Applications
4. Photometry - Applications
5. Photomultipliers - Applications
6. Cobalt isotopes (Radioactive) - Applications

Andreyeshchev, Y. A.

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Y. A., Baroni, I. V., 48-1-24/20
Kovyrzina, E. A., Roman, I. V., Sheniya, V. N.

TITLE: Plastic-Scintillators on a Polystyrene Basis. II. (Plast-massovyye stshintillyatory na osnove polistirola. II.).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya. 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 1, pp. 67-69 (USSR).
 Received: March 8, 1958

ABSTRACT: First the method of producing the scintillators is described. The organic luminescence-additions were synthetically produced in the authors' laboratory and carefully purified. Luminescence was excited by β -radiation of $Ce^{144}-Pr^{144}$. The intensity of luminescence was determined according to the mean current of the photomultiplier $\Phi 94-19$. The efficacy of a scintillator with 1,5 & 1,1', 4,4'-tetraphenylbutadiene-1,3 in 100 g polystyrene was assumed as 100. The highest efficacy was found in scintillators with an addition of p-terphenyl ($\sim 3,5$) and 2,5-diphenyloxazole-1,3 ($\sim 1,3,5$). The data given do not make it possible to draw quite unique conclusions as to the radio-luminescence-yield of the scintillators as well as such on the relative quantity of the quantum yield in the fluorescence of the additions. In order to be able to compare the yield

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Plastic-Scintillators on a Polystyrene Basis. II.

4-1-14/70

of luminescence, it is necessary to take corrections concerning the spectral sensitivity of the recording device and concerning the reabsorption in the sample itself. It is shown that external the scintillators with 1,3,5-trimethyl-2-pyridylidene and tetraalkylphosphonium and trialkylphosphonium as spectrum-shifters possess the best external yield of luminescence. Heterocyclic compounds of Δ^5 -pyrrolidines show a fairly high quantum yield. Besides the Δ^5 -pyrrolidines of fluorescence, the efficiency of the transfer of excitation-energy from polystyrene to the luminescence-emissions plays an important part in plastic scintillators. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 reference, 5 of which are of vic.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Chemistry
2. Cyclic compounds
3. Luminescence

Card 2/2

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Rozman, I. M., Andreyeshchev, Ye. A., Kilin, S. F.

SOV/46-23-1-22/36

TITLE:

On the Mechanism of the Luminescence of Plastic Scintillator. (O mekhanizme lyuminestsentsii plastmassovykh stsintillyatorov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 102 - 107 (UNSR)

ABSTRACT:

The energy yield of scintillation in organic luminescent scintillators is much lower than that of luminescence. This fact gave rise to various different hypotheses in publications as to the luminescence mechanism of these substances. One of the hypotheses mentioned (Refs 13,14, 15,16), according to which a bimolecular extinction process is responsible for the low energy yield of the scintillation of organic substances, is not in contradiction to the experimental results obtained in this paper. The luminescence energy yield for plastic scintillators was determined on the basis of polystyrene with an addition of 0.015 g/g 1,1,4,4, tetraphenyl-1,3-butadiene for the case of excitation of the Co⁶⁰ with γ-rays. The device

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On the Mechanism of the Luminescence of Plastic
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used for measuring the luminescence intensity ϕ is illustrated by a figure. The dependence of the luminescence yield ϕ/D ($D = \gamma$ -radiation dose) on the shape and size of the scintillator (sphere and cylinder) is shown by a table. With a reduction of dimensions the yield increases slightly. For the zero mass of the sample a luminescence yield of 0.038 was found (by means of extrapolation), and the specific amount of scintillation was determined as amounting to

$$s = \frac{B}{h\nu} = 14 \text{ photons/kev.}$$

For the purpose of investigating

the extinction of polystyrene luminescence, the "fluorometric time" τ was determined (Table 2). For the modulation frequency it holds that

$$\tau_{fl} = \frac{1}{\omega} \text{ to } \tau \sim 10^{-9} \text{ sec.}$$

This is indicative of a bimolecular process. From these deliberations it follows that an additional extinction occurs with a rate of

Ca. d 2/3

On the Mechanism of the Luminescence of Elastic
Scintillators

SOV/86-23-1-22/36

$> 10^{10} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, but that the specific amount of scintillation is only 5 times smaller than if there were no additional scintillation. There are two possibilities for agreement between these facts: a) a certain part of the primary activations is very rapidly extinguished at the expense of "non-active" absorption or at expense of the local increase of temperature (temperature extinction of fluorescence and scintillation of polystyrene coincide), or b) a bimolecular extinction of part of the primary activations is assumed. (Calculation and table of results are given). There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 24 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

80552

S/051/60/008/06/013/024
B201/B691

5.3100

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye.A. and Rozman, I.M.

TITLE: The Quantum Yield of Fluorescence of Certain Substances in Polystyrene

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 6, pp 828-831 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental technique of measuring the quantum yields of fluorescence is described and the results are given for eight organic compounds in polystyrene. First the quantum yield of 2,5-diphenyl-1,3-oxazole (2PO) in polystyrene was measured. Next the yields of the other seven compounds were found relative to that of 2PO. All samples were prepared by V.M. Shoniya by thermal polymerization method (Refs 1, 2). Both the incident photon flux and the luminescence flux were measured using "quantum counters", i.e. either (1) a solution of 1,5-diphenyl-3(4-phenylbutadienyl(- Δ^2))pyrazoline in dioxane (5×10^{-3} g/ml), or (2) a plastic scintillator containing 1.8×10^{-2} g/ml of 1,5-diphenyl-3-styryl- Δ^2 -pyrazoline. The quantum yield spectra of these two counters are given in Fig 1 and the experimental set up is shown in Fig 2. A monochromator SF-4 was used to separate out the 313 m μ line from a mercury lamp spectrum. The exciting light from the lamp fell on the samples

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The Quantum Yield of Fluorescence of Certain Substances in Polystyrene

at 14° to the normal. Plastic scintillators were in the form of cylinders (16 mm diameter and 1 mm height) with a polished front surface. The rear surfaces of the samples were in optical contact with smoked ebonite to prevent any reflection at that surface. Fluorescence was passed through a SZS-17 filter to a quantum counter in optical contact with a photomultiplier FEU-29. The quantum yield of 2PO in polystyrene was found to be 0.80 ± 0.05 (Table 1). This value was used to obtain (by comparison with 2PO) the quantum yields of the other seven compounds in polystyrene. These yields were (Table 3): 0.66 ± 0.08 for 2,5-diphenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole; 0.42 ± 0.06 for acenaphthene; 0.75 ± 0.08 for n-terphenyl; 0.73 ± 0.07 for 1,1,4,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-butadiene; 0.74 ± 0.07 for 1,3,5-triphenyl- Δ^2 -pyrazoline; 0.76 ± 0.10 for 1,3,4-triphenyl- Δ^2 -pyrazoline; 0.84 ± 0.08 for 4-styrylstilbene. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1959

Card 2/2

BARONI, Ye.Ye.; KOVYZINA, K.A.; ANDREYESHCHEV, Ye.A.

Synthesis of some Δ^2 -pyrazoline derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim.
30 no.6:2002-2008 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Pyrazoline)

5.4500 2209

296L3
S/120/61/000/004/024/034
E202/E592

AUTHORS: Andreyevskhes Ye A Baroni Ye Ye Kursanova N S
and Rozman I M

TITLE: Press-moulded plastic phosphors with organo-metallic additives

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no 4, 1961, 151

TEXT. The authors observed the inherent loss of luminescence in scintillating plastic phosphors prepared in the orthodox way by dissolving the organo-metallic compounds together with the luminescent additives in a monomer and subsequently polymerising the whole mixture. Instead the authors introduced successfully organo-metallic and organo-semimetallic compounds into plastic phosphors at the stage of press moulding. The experiments were based on a plastic phosphor derived from the polymerisation of styrene with 3% p-terphenyl and 0.04% 1,3,5-triphenyl-2-pyrazoline. Powder mixtures of the above were compounded with each of the following: $Pb(C_6H_5)_4$, $Hg(C_6H_5)_2$, $Sn(C_6H_5)_4$ and $As(C_6H_5)_3$ and were press-moulded for 3 hours at 125-130°C at a pressure of 2.5 kg/cm² in a split metallic mould in the absence of inert gas. Since the

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Press-moulded plastic phosphors

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melting points of the first two additives were above the moulding temperature the resulting phosphors were turbid whereas the remaining two additives gave rise to transparent phosphors. The luminescence of the above phosphors was measured from the mean current of a photomultiplier exposed to β -particles and it was found that a very strong quenching of luminescence occurred in phosphors with Hg and As compounds. This was attributed to the relatively easy formation of phenyl radicals and their interaction with the agents responsible for luminescence. On the other hand, relatively low quenching of lead and tin compounds was explained by the absence of phenyl radicals. The lowest loss of luminescence was observed with the tin compound additive viz 5% w/w of Sn, in the phosphor reduced the relative luminescence output to 60%. All samples were 4 mm thick and 36 mm in diameter. There are 1 table and 5 references, 2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The English-language references are as follows: 1. J. Chem Phys. 1957, 27, 601, 2. M. Hyman, J. Chem Phys. 1958, 28, 100, 3. M. Hyman, J. Chem Phys. 1958, 28, 100, 4. M. Hyman, J. Chem Phys. 1958, 28, 100, 5. IRE Trans. Nuc. Sci., 1958, NS-5, No 3, 87.

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1960

[Abstractor's Note: The word "organoelemental" is a misnomer, it Card 2/3

Press-moulded plastic phosphors

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is more than justified to forego the semi-metallic character of
As and treat the whole group as organo-metallic]

X

Card 3/3

ANDREYESHCHEV, Ye.A.; KILIN, S.F.; ROZMAN, I.M.; SHIROKOV, V.I.

Transfer of electron excitation energy in viscous solutions of
organic substances. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.4:533-539 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Fluorescence) (Organic compounds) (Quantum theory)

L 18742-63 EWT(m)/BDS ASD
ACCESSION NR: AT3002206

S/2941/63/001/000/0128/0131 35

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye. A.; Baroni, Ye. Ye.; Viktorova, V. S.; Kovy*rzina, K. A.; Rozman, I. M.; Shoniya, V. M.

TITLE: Excitation energy transfer in solid solutions of organic substances. 2

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey, v. 1: Lyuminestsentsiya.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, donor, acceptor, induction resonance

ABSTRACT: Phosphorescent quenching of the donor energy and the excitation energy transfer from donor to acceptor were studied in several organic substances. The solvents and solutes are listed. The experimentally determined radiationless transfer parameter p_t (defining optical characteristic of the donor and acceptor molecules and the dielectric property of the media) was found to be consistently higher (about 1.8 times) than the value determined analytically by the induction resonance theory. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2/

L 18743-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

ASD Ps-L/Pc-L/Pr-L RM/
S/2941/63/001/000/0131/0135

ACCESSION NR: AT3002207 WW/MAY

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye. A.; Baroni, Ye. Ue.; Rozman, I. M.; Shoniya, V. M.

TITLE: Excitation energy transfer in solid solutions of organic substances. 3

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminestsentsiya.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 131-135

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, donor, induction resonance

ABSTRACT: The quantum phosphorescent yield of tetraphenylbutadiene in polystyrene was measured as a function of diviphenyl ethylene concentration. The concentration of diviphenyl ethylene varied from 0.0089-2 gm/100gm of polystyrene. As in previous solid solutions investigated by the same authors (Optika i spektroskopiya. Sbornik 1, 1963, str. 128) and by I. M. Rozman (Opt. i. spectr., 10, 354, 1960), the phosphorescent quenching energy of the donor agrees fairly closely with the induction resonance theory but the energy transfer parameter deviates by a factor of 1.8 from theoretical predictions. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

Card 1/A

ANDREYESHCHEV, Ye.A.; BARONI, Ye.Ye.; VIKTOROVA, V.S.; KOVYZINA,
K.A.; ROZMAN, I.M.; SHONIYA, V.M.

Chemical transformation during polymerization investigated
by means of absorption spectra. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1482-
1484 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

21.5200

AUTHORS:

Baroni, Ye. Ye., Kovyryzina, K. A., S/076/60/034/03/027/038
 Rozman, I. M., Andreyashchev, Ye. Ye., B005/B016
 Shoniya, V. M. (Sukhumi)

TITLE:

Plastic Scintillators on a Polystyrene Basis. III

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 3, pp 665-667 (USSR)

TEXT: The authors synthesized polystyrene scintillators with additions of various derivatives of pyrazoline, oxazole, and stilbene according to a standard method (cf Ref 2). The synthesis of some of these additions which have not yet been described in publications, and the influence exercised by the cis-trans-configuration of 1,3,4,5-tetraphenyl pyrazoline and p,p'-diphenyl stilbene upon the intensity of luminescence of the scintillators will be dealt with in a separate paper. The intensity of luminescence of standard samples of the scintillators synthesized (16 mm diameter, 10 mm height) on excitation by β -radiation of a $Ce^{144} - Pr^{144}$ preparation was measured photoelectrically on an FEU-29 photomultiplier. No corrections were considered for the spectrum of luminescence radiation, for self-absorption etc. Thus, the results obtained characterize directly the efficiency of scintillators combined with a photomultiplier. Table 1 presents the results obtained for the following luminescent additions: 22 derivatives of Δ^2 -pyrazoline, 3 derivatives of 1,3-oxazole, 1 derivative of oxazolone, and 2 derivatives of stilbene. The efficiency of stilbenes mixed with p-terphenyl

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Plastic Scintillators on a Polystyrene Basis. III

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B005/B016

was also studied. For each of the additions investigated the table gives the concentration the addition of which causes maximum luminescence of the scintillator, furthermore, the relative efficiency on direct excitation of the addition by ultraviolet radiation, and finally the wavelength on which the maximum of the emission spectrum is found. All these values are given without corrections. The efficiency of an addition is directly proportional to the quantum yield in fluorescence and depends on the agreement between the luminescence spectrum and the spectral sensitivity of the photomultiplier. The efficiency of the scintillator further depends on the extent of excitation energy transfer from the polystyrene to the addition. Among the additions listed in table 1 there are some causing a very high scintillator efficiency, which may therefore be recommended for the manufacture of scintillators. The authors also investigated the applicability of some of the above-mentioned additions to the shifting of the spectrum in polystyrene scintillators. Table 2 shows the relative efficiency of 4 derivatives of Δ^2 -pyrazoline and of 2 derivatives of stilbene with respect to the shifting of the spectrum in polystyrene scintillators. The measurements were also carried out by means of an FEU-29 photomultiplier. The concentration of the additions in these experiments was 0.001 g/g. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

ANDREYEV, A.F.

Effects of certain vitamins on blood prothrombin in certain internal diseases. Klin.med., Moskva no.4:86-87 Ap '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. A.L.Myasnikov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Naval Medical Academy, Leningrad.

On thermal conductivity of the system of solid solutions PbTe-PbS.
Ye. D. Devyatkova, V. V. Tikhonov, N. A. Smirnov.

Change of the electrical properties of PbSe, PbTe, and PbS under
close pressure. A. D. Averkin, A. A. Andreyev, I. G. Dombrovskaya,
S. Ya. Moyzhes, E. O. Nensberg.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

[38604-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(a) IJP(a) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP505321 S/0181/65/007/002/0652/0653

AUTHORS: Andreyev, A. A., Sysoyeva, L. M., Lev, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of high pressure on the electric properties of germanium telluride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 652-653

TOPIC TAGS: germanium telluride, electric conductivity, thermal emf, Hall constant, effective mass, carrier mobility

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity, the thermal emf, and the Hall constant were measured in single crystal germanium telluride at pressures up to $10,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. The carrier density in the investigated crystals fluctuated between 9×10^{20} and $1.2 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The pressure dependence of the electric conductivity was measured both at room temperature and at higher temperatures up to 200°C , and the conductivity increased linearly with the pressure in the entire temperature interval. No temperature dependence of the effect was observed within an accuracy of 5%. The increase in electric conductivity per 1000 kg/cm^2 was 2.5 and 3.0% for annealed and unannealed samples, respectively. The Hall constant was measured in only one sample, accurate to 10-15%, and remained independent of the pressure within this accuracy. The thermal emf decreased with increasing pressure, at approximately -1.0% per 1000 kg/cm^2 . The results are interpreted as the consequence of the variation of the effective mass with pressure, using a theoretical procedure proposed by the authors earlier (FTT v. 6, Card 1/2)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005321

706, 1964). The "effective mass of the state density" is shown to decrease at a rate of approximately -1.0% per 1000 kg, owing to the change in the gap between the conduction and valence bands. The authors also calculated the change in the variation of mobility with pressure from the electric-conductivity data, and the result (3.2% per 1000 kg/cm²) is in satisfactory agreement with the experimental value. "The authors thank A. A. Averkin and Ye. G. Strel'chenko for continuous interest in the work and for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has 1 figure and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2 *llc*

ANDREYEV, A.B.

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESHEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEYN, S.A.; BITUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMYLO, P.G.; DUBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYUREBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHUREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.R.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.; STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERRE, N.R.; FRENGEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, B.R.; SHPICHENNETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTTY, L.R.; SHUKHAL'TER, L. Ya.; KHVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

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retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;
(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRUSTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

ANDREYEV, A.D.

Landing visibility under conditions of precipitation and minimum
weather for an airfield. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:88 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Airports--Visibility)

1 10747-65 RWT(1)/EPA(W)-2/ESD(t)/EWA(W)-2 Pac-24 ASD(a)-5/ESD(gg)/ASD(W)-3/
SSD/AS(mp)6/ASD(f)-2/ASD(d)/ESD(L)/RAEM(a)/AKDO(b)/AFWL/AFETR/ASD(p)-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4046348

S/0057/64/034/010/1863/1866

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A.D.; Lobanov, Yu.N.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of an electrodeless ring discharge b

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.10, 1964, 1863-1866

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, high frequency discharge, electron concentration, electron temperature, nitrogen

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated discharges in nitrogen and air at 0.01 to 20 mm Hg in a 4 cm diameter glass tube, excited by an external ring electrode forming part of a 0.9 Mc oscillating circuit. The oscillations were excited by a vacuum tube triggered by a rectangular pulse; they were damped and reached one-tenth the initial amplitude after 40 microsec. The maximum amplitude of the rf potential on the ring electrode was 8 kV, and the maximum current in it was 4 A. The discharges were photographed. At the higher pressures the luminous region was ring-shaped, while at the lower pressures it was extended along the axis of the tube. Auxiliary experiments were performed with two concentric ring electrodes connected in series so that the magnetic fields of the two rings either cancelled or complemented each

1/2

L 10747-65

ACCESSION NR: AP 4046348

Other. The shape of the luminous region was very little affected by the manner in which the two rings were connected, and it is concluded that the shape is conditioned mainly by the electron mean free path and not by the high frequency magnetic field. Electron temperatures and densities in the plasma were measured with a double probe by the method described by E.O. Johnson and L. Walter (Phys. Rev. 80, 58, 1950) and others. Electron densities as great as $4 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ were found, and the electron temperatures were of the order of $5 \times 10^4 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$. It is noted that at these temperatures and the frequency employed, the high-frequency plasma confinement mechanism should be nearly inoperative. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV; 003

OTHER: 001

2/2

ANDREYEV, A. F.

PA 31/49T59

USSR/Medicine - Vitamins
Medicine - Liver, Diseases

Sep/Oct 48

"Role of Some Vitamins, Campolon and Glucose in
the Prothrombin Generating Function of the Liver,"
A. F. Andreyev, Clinic of Faculty Therapy, Naval
Med Acad, 8 pp

"Terapev Arkhiv" Vol XX, No 5

Prothrombin content in the blood reflects clinical
course of acute parenchymatous hepatitis. This
level can be raised by injections of Vitamin K
and ascorbic acid. Thiamine has no noticeable
effect. Nicotinic acid and campolon lower this
level. Glucose has little effect.

31/49T59

ANDRIYEV, A.

responsibility for the murder of the... (NAB. 18:5)
Ap 165.

1. ...michal'nika Serat'yukogo oblasti go vyrazheniya
...michal'nika Serat'yukogo oblasti go vyrazheniya.

ANDRUPYEV, A.

Development and growth of automotive transportation in White
Russia. Avt.transp. 43 no.15:44 My 1966. (MIRA 1966)

1. Ministr avtomobil'nogo transporta BSSR.

ANDREYEV, A. [Andreev, A.]

Muscle maltase in fishes. Doklady BAN 15 no.2:183-186 '62.

1. Higher Institute of National Economy, Varna, Department of Food Products. Submitted by Academician I. Emanuilov.

ANDREYEV, A.

Fish muscle maltase. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 15 no.2:183-186
'62.

1. Submitted by Academician I. Epanuilov.
(MUSCLES metab) (FISH metab)
(CARBOHYDRASES metab)

ANDREYEV, A. [Andreev, A.]

On a certain particularity of the effect of muscle maltase of fish. Doklady BAN 16 no.7:753-756 '63.

1. Higher Institute of National Economy, Department of Food Products, Varna. Submitted by Academician I. Emanuilov [Emanuilov, I].

ANDREYEV, A.

Work practice in currency circulation. Fin. SSSR 23 no.2:63-
65 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik otдела denezhnogo obrashcheniya Ministerstva
finansov Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Money)

ANDREYEV, A., inzh.

Merchant marine at the Moscow Exhibition of the Achievements
by the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Mor.flot 19
no.10:38-39 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Otdel tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva morskogo
flota.
(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Shipping--Exhibitions)

ANDREYEV, A.

Houses built of soil-cement blocks. Sel'. stroi. 13 no. 7:14-15
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta "Krasnodarkraystroy."
(Soil-cement)
(Farm buildings)

ANDREYEV, A.

Shirokoe techenie [Broad current]. Moskva, Trudrezervizdat, 1953. 268 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 N o. 8 November 1953

ANDREY, A.

"Preventing the touching of tensions in electric installations with alternating current"
Vol. 5, No. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1954, p. 11 "Elektroenergiia, Sofiya

SO: Eastern European Accessions list, Vol 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, I.C.

ANDREXV, A.

"Mistakes made on the connections of high-tension electric meters and methods for their correction. Vol. 5, no. 5/6, May/June 1954, p. 32 Elektroenergiia, Sofiya

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, no. 11, Nov 1954, I.O.

ANDREYEV, A., traktorist.

Changing the design of the exhaust system in SKhTZ tractors.

Tekhsov. MTS 17 no.20:16 0 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Tractors).

16062

ANDREYEV, A.

USSR/Mail System 4812.

Feb 1948

"To Develop Effectively Efficient Work at Mail Communication Enterprises," A. Andreyev, 1 p

"Vest Svyazi - Pochta" Vol VIII, No 2

Criticizes Central Postal Administration for failing to incorporate new suggestions to increase efficiency in handling postal matters.

LC

16062

2-58-3-5/17

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A., Head of the Statistical Administration of the Yaroslavl' Oblast

TITLE: A Major Step in the Development of Socialist Agriculture (Krupnyy shag v razvitii sotsialisticheskogo sel'skogo khozyaystva)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 3, pp 24-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the great strides, largely due to extensive mechanization, made in the Yaroslavl' Oblast kol-khozes since 1953: kolkhoz income has increased 3.7 times and capital investment has doubled. The author holds that in view of the increased scope of planning and more intricate financing there is an urgent need for well-trained kolkhoz accountants and bookkeepers. He suggests improvements in training methods. In addition, the proposal is made **that** all statistical accounting for agriculture and compulsory state deliveries be concentrated in the organs of the USSR Central Statistical Administration. There are two tables.

Card 1/1

ANDREYEV, A.

The production base is the foundation for prefabrication techniques in construction. Na stroi.Ros. no.3:9-11 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov
Stalingradskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Stalingrad Province—Construction industry)

ANDREYEV, A.

Working out the balance of income and expenditure of the population
in financial organs. Fin. SSSR 37 no.1:58-61 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Income)

L 13566-63

EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003138

8/0056/63/044/006/2058/2061

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A.; Khalatnikov, I.

53

TITLE: Sound in liquid helium II near absolute zero

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 2058-2061

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium, sound velocity, sound absorption, low temperature, three-phonon processes, four-phonon processes, temperature dependence, frequency dependence

ABSTRACT: Oscillations in helium-II are considered for the low-temperature regions in which collisions between excitations are insignificant. Sound vibrations in liquid He sup 3 at low temperatures were considered by L. D. Landau (ZhETF 32, 59, 1957), and this paper considers sound in He sup 4 close to zero temperature. It is shown that the velocity of sound increases in this case with temperature, in proportion to the quantity $T \sup 4 \ln(\text{const}/T)$, where T is the temperature, while the absorption is proportional to $T \sup 6$ and to the frequency of the sound. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17 Jan 63

DATE ACQ: 23 Jul 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

ANDREYEV, A.; AGAFONOV, I.

Hydrolysis alcohol and forage yeast manufactured from other than food materials. Plan. khoz. 41 no.1:63-65 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy gidroliznoy promyshlennosti (for Andreyev). 2. Starshiy inzh. planovogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy gidroliznoy promyshlennosti (for Agafonov).

ROZHKOV, I.; SEMENKIN, M., komandir korablya; ANDREYEV, A., vtoroy
pilot samoleta Il-18

The "Flight newsheet" signals. Grazhd. av. 31 no. 11:28 N 164.
(MIRA 18:3)

SHOPOV, D.; ANDREYEV, A.

Study of high-boiling petroleum fractions by means of infrared spectroscopy. Khim i industriia 36 no. 2:60-64.

L 43003-66 EWP(j)/T RM/WW/JW/WE

ACC NR: AP6031809

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/009/0853/0856

AUTHOR: Shopov, D.; Andreev, A.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, BAN

TITLE: Application of delocalization (MO) method in dehydrogenation¹ of cyclohexane¹ hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 9, 1965, 853-856

TOPIC TAGS: dehydrogenation, cyclohexane, hydrocarbon, quantum chemistry, reaction rate, phosphate, chemical reaction, organic chemistry

ABSTRACT: The effect of the electronic structure of the final (and possible intermediate) products on the mechanism of the catalytic dehydrogenation of cyclohexane hydrocarbons has been investigated. The rate of mutual conversion of intermediate products of the surface during cyclohexane and decalin dehydrogenation were estimated by quantum-chemical methods. Results show that the delocalization method supplies a reasonable estimate of the conversion rate of intermediary products. The interaction between the surface and the organic molecule seems to be such to permit the latter's electronic structure to manifest itself. The activity of the unsaturated and aromatic compounds follows the binding of the unsaturated intermediary compounds to the catalyst in the form of π -complex (J. J. Rooney, J. Catalysis, 2, 1960, 53), the π -complex facilitating the transition to a higher conjugated system. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member BAN S. Christov on 8 June 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 34,518]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 007 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 MLP

0914 0557.

ANDREYEV, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Problems in the theory of the rolling of a rigid wheel while making
a rut. Trudy MIMESKH 4 no.1:204-229 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Wheels)

ANDREYEV, A.A.

Let's improve the organization of sawing and woodworking at
establishments under the Main Administration of the Gas
Industry. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no. 2:13 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Woodwork)